



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
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RQ-5

Kenneth A. Gross, Treasurer
National Cable and Telecommunications
Association Political Action Committee
(NCTA PAC)
1724 Massachusetts Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20036

FEB 15 2002

Identification Number: C00010082

Reference: Amended 12 Day Special Pre-General Report (9/27/01-11/28/01)

Dear Mr. Gross:

This letter is prompted by the Commission's preliminary review of the report(s) referenced above. The review raised questions concerning certain information contained in the report(s). An itemization follows:

-Your report disclosed a category of financial activity that has been reflected on the wrong line of the Detailed Summary Page. Other federal operating expenditures (such as administrative expenses) should be properly disclosed on a separate Schedule B, supporting Line 21(b) of the Detailed Summary Page. Please refer to the instructions contained on the forms to determine the proper categorization when preparing your next filing.

Any amendment or clarification should be filed with the Federal Election Commission. Electronic filers must file amendments in an electronic format and must submit an amended report in its entirety, rather than just those portions of the report that are being amended. If you need assistance, please feel free to contact me on our toll-free number, (800) 424-9530 (at the prompt press 1, then press 2 to reach the Reports Analysis Division). My local number is (202) 694-1130.

Sincerely,

Alice Kang
Reports Analyst
Report Analysis Division

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of understanding the cultural context of the research. It highlights the need for researchers to be sensitive to the values and beliefs of the communities they are studying. This is particularly important in the field of health research, where cultural differences can significantly impact the effectiveness of interventions. The paper then moves on to discuss the challenges of conducting research in culturally diverse settings. It notes that researchers often face difficulties in establishing rapport with participants and in interpreting their responses. To address these challenges, the paper suggests several strategies, including the use of local researchers and the development of culturally appropriate research instruments. The final part of the paper discusses the importance of ethical considerations in cross-cultural research. It emphasizes the need for researchers to obtain informed consent from participants and to ensure that the research is conducted in a way that respects the dignity and rights of all individuals involved.

In conclusion, the paper argues that a deep understanding of the cultural context is essential for the success of cross-cultural research. It calls for a more holistic approach to research, one that takes into account the social, cultural, and economic factors that shape the lives of the people being studied. By doing so, researchers can develop more effective and equitable interventions that truly meet the needs of the communities they serve. The paper also highlights the importance of ongoing collaboration and communication between researchers and the communities they study. This is a key to ensuring that the research is both relevant and respectful of the cultural values and beliefs of the participants. Finally, the paper emphasizes the need for transparency and accountability in the research process. Researchers should be open about their methods and findings, and they should be willing to engage in dialogue with the communities they study about the implications of their work.